

Heat of Fusion & Heat of Vaporization Calculations

1. How much heat is required to melt 360g of solid water? H_{fusion} of water is 334J/g

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= m H_f \\ &= (360 \text{ g})(334 \text{ J/g}) \\ Q &= 1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

2. How much energy is released when 200g of water freeze?
 $H_{\text{fusion}} = 334 \text{ J/g}$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= -m H_f \\ &= -(200 \text{ g})(334 \text{ J/g}) \\ Q &= -6.68 \times 10^4 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q = -67 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$$

Heating Curves

A 0.085kg sample of Mercury is heated from 25 °C to 500 °C.

a) Sketch the heating curve for the above process. Label T_i , T_f , BP, MP.

$c(\text{solid}) = 0.142 \text{ kJ/kgC}$

$\text{MP} = -39^\circ \text{C}$

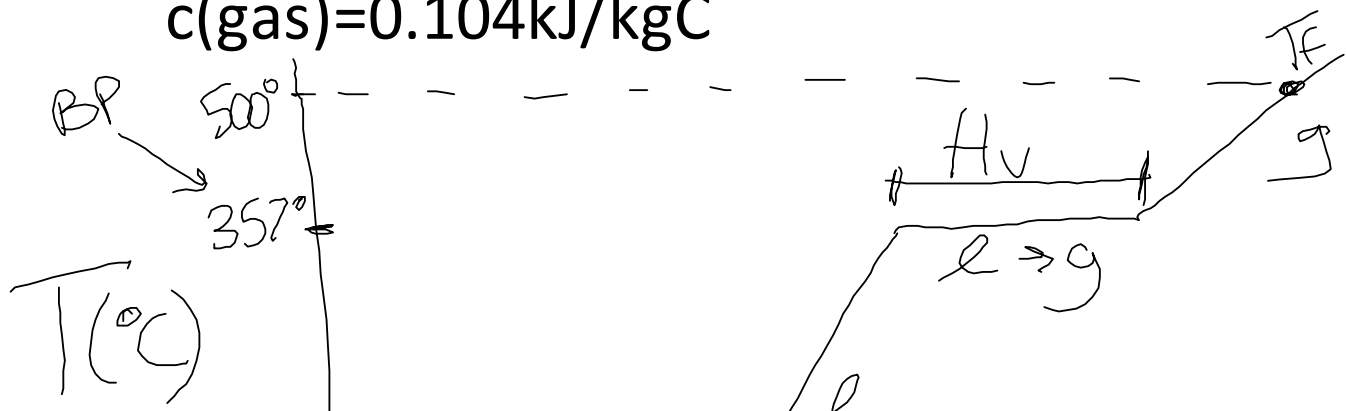
$H_{\text{fus}} = 11.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$

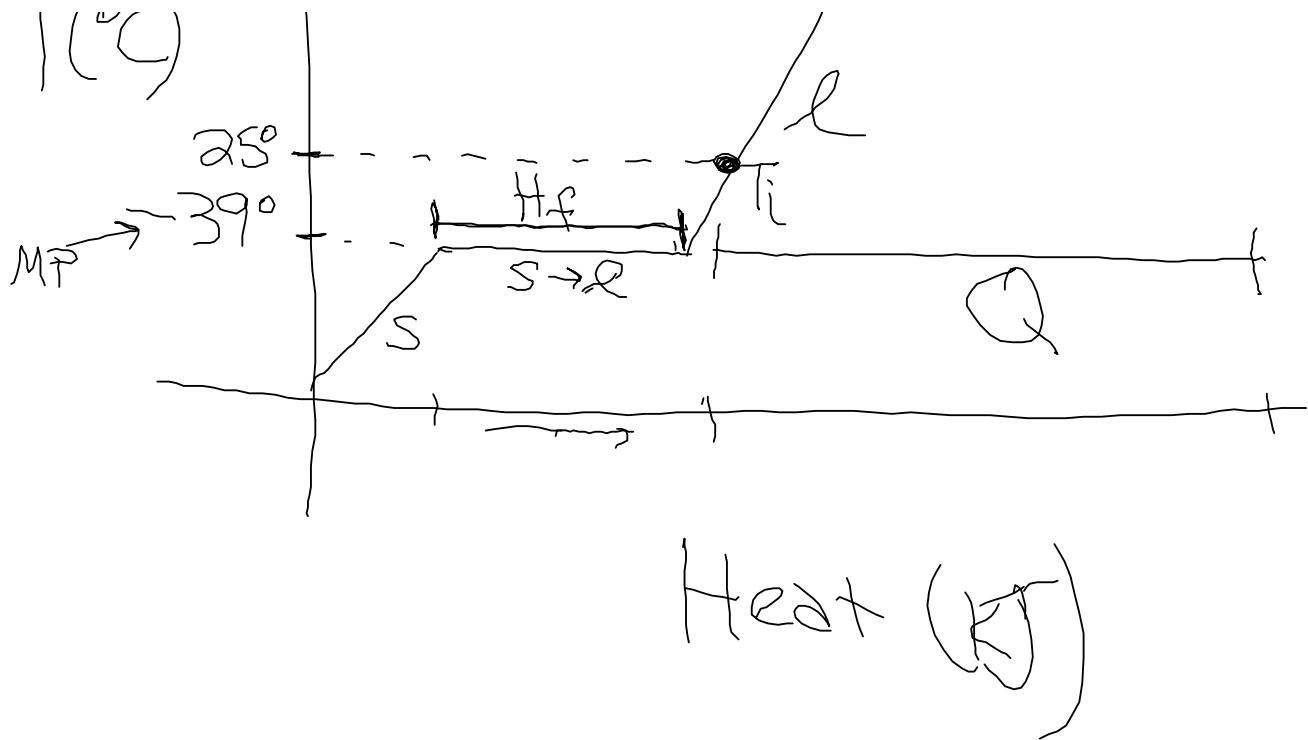
$c(\text{liquid}) = 0.140 \text{ kJ/kgC}$

$\text{BP} = 357^\circ \text{C}$

$H_{\text{vap}} = 293 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$c(\text{gas}) = 0.104 \text{ kJ/kgC}$





b) Calculate the heat required for each step of the heating curve, and the total heat required.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \underline{25^{\circ} \rightarrow 357^{\circ}} \quad \underline{H_v} \\
 Q = mc\Delta T \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Q = mH_v \\ = (.085)(0.140 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}^{\circ}\text{C}})(332) \\ = 3.95 \text{ kJ} \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} = (.085)(293 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}) \\ Q = 24.9 \text{ kJ} \end{array} \right. \\
 \underline{357^{\circ} \rightarrow 500^{\circ}\text{C}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{357^{\circ} \rightarrow 500^{\circ}\text{C}}$$

$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$= (0.085)(0.104 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}^{\circ}\text{C}})(143^{\circ})$$
$$Q = 1.26 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_T = 3.95 + 24.9 + 1.26$$
$$\boxed{Q_T = 30.1 \text{ kJ}}$$